

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify a synonym.

Tick the word that is a synonym of the word in bold:

-
- 1 The weather is **worsening**.
better [] bad [] annoying [] deteriorating [] improving []
-
- 2 My brother was **afraid**.
fearless [] nervous [] terrified [] hopeful [] strong []
-
- 3 Her performance was **perfect**.
entertaining [] flawless [] poor [] great [] unmarked []
-
- 4 This is a **genuine** gem.
truthful [] authentic [] wrong [] lying [] fake []
-
- 5 We sailed over a **calm** sea.
smoother [] troubled [] fractured [] tranquil [] distressing []
-
- 6 The pattern was **simple**.
intricate [] calm [] uncomplicated [] intense [] difficulty []
-
- 7 Term is about to **start**.
terminate [] pause [] ending [] commence [] final []
-
- 8 You prefer a **cheap** restaurant.
upmarket [] discounted [] priceless [] expensive [] affordable []
-
- 9 She promised to **love** him forever.
cherish [] loathe [] like [] affect [] interest []
-
- 10 He behaves **idiotically**.
foolishly [] tidily [] sensibly [] aptly [] well []
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify an antonym.

Tick the word that is an antonym of the word in bold:

-
- 1 The surface of the playing field is **bumpy**.
better [] deteriorating [] simple [] best [] bad [] annoying []
-
- 2 She was always **scared** when approached by large dogs.
worried [] fearless [] nervous [] hopeful [] strong []
-
- 3 Their house is really **tiny**.
little [] medium [] enormous [] macroscopic [] cramped []
-
- 4 The chocolate cake was **delicious**.
sweet [] pleasant [] sour [] tasty [] revolting []
-
- 5 He wore a **calm** expression as he spoke.
tranquil [] smoother [] fractured [] troubled [] distressing []
-
- 6 The second book was **fascinating**.
gripping [] riveting [] readable [] boring [] poor []
-
- 7 The work she was given was extremely **easy**.
plain [] disturbing [] difficult [] odd [] stupid []
-
- 8 She prefers to buy **cheap** clothes whenever she can.
affordable [] bargain [] discounted [] priceless [] expensive []
-
- 9 My sister has a really **dislikeable** character.
unusual [] unpleasant [] nasty [] admired [] lovable []
-
- 10 He is a **brave** man.
silly [] clever [] fearless [] cowardly [] happy []
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

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Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use formal words and phrases in my writing.

Choose the most formal option to complete the sentence:

- 1 **went down** **descended**

The mountain rescuers _____ to a lower altitude.

- 2 **satisfactory** **OK**

That letter will be quite _____.

- 3 **senior citizens** **old people**

We need to provide better services for _____.

- 4 **carnivores** **meat-eaters**

Lions are _____.

- 5 **conclude** **finish off**

I would like to _____ by saying I wish you all the very best.

- 6 **again and again** **at regular intervals**

You need to exercise _____ to keep fit.

- 7 **employees** **workers**

A letter has been sent to all _____.

- 8 **wrong** **incorrect**

I think you will find that is _____.

- 9 **dissatisfied** **fed up**

We are completely _____ with the service here.

- 10 **about** **regarding**

I wish to speak to you _____ my position here.

Date: _____ Name: _____

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Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use informal words and phrases in my writing.

Choose the most informal option to complete the sentence:

- 1 **chance** **opportunity**

I'd really like another _____ to pass my driving test.

- 2 **exchange** **swap**

We usually _____ addresses with people we meet on holiday.

- 3 **don't you** **do you not**

You like pasta, _____?

- 4 **copying** **imitating**

You are always _____ me!

- 5 **comply with** **obey**

We know we have to _____ the school rules.

- 6 **Can't you** **Can you not**

_____ see I'm busy?

- 7 **As can be seen** **As you can see**

_____, the window has been smashed.

- 8 **mad** **insane**

That is completely _____!

- 9 **fortunate** **lucky**

He's such a _____ person!

- 10 **make up for** **compensate for**

I bought those sweets to _____ being mean to you.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use Standard English in my writing (revision).

Rewrite these sentences correcting the words in bold:

-
- 1 That's the boy **what** goes to school with me.
-
- 2 The girl, **who's** dad works with my dad, was in the library.
-
- 3 His mobile phone was neither on the table **or** in his pocket.
-
- 4 I don't want either sprouts **nor** peas, thanks.
-
- 5 I went to **they're** house last night.
-
- 6 Don't take **them** books; they're mine!
-
- 7 She threw the saucepan **out** the window in a fit of rage.
-
- 8 I don't want **no** more chocolate or I'll be sick.
-
- 9 "I didn't take **nothing** from you," he whined, guiltily.
-
- 10 He was more **happier** once he'd got his pocket money.
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use homonyms in a sentence.

Find one word that will make sense in both places in each sentence:

1 I am _____. You need to turn _____ not left.

2 A lovely scent _____ from the _____ garden.

3 Your money will be _____ inside the bank's _____.

4 It's not _____! Mum won't let us go to the _____.

5 Did you _____ to be so _____ to him?

6 The elephant scratched its _____ on the tree _____.

7 Can you _____ the boats in a straight _____?

8 Can you _____ the jewellers to see if my _____ has been mended?

9 I can't tell a _____; I'm tired and I need to _____ down.

10 The _____ of a country begins with a _____ letter.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify the subject and direct object of a sentence.

Say which is the subject or object of the sentence. Write the answer in the space next to the sentence:

1 **Which word is the subject in this sentence?**

I need some help.

2 **Which word is the subject in this sentence?**

Mum gave Zoe some money.

3 **Which word is the subject in this sentence?**

We live in Wales.

4 **Which word is the subject in this sentence?**

Bananas are good for you.

5 **Which word is the subject in this sentence?**

Josh wants to go home now.

6 **Which word is the object in this sentence?**

I don't like shopping.

7 **Which word is the object in this sentence?**

The children like school.

8 **Which word is the object in this sentence?**

She makes too much noise.

9 **Which word is the object in this sentence?**

Most dogs hate cats.

10 **Which word is the object in this sentence?**

Harry ate his lunch.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can correctly say whether a sentence is in the active or the passive voice.

Is the sentence in the active or passive voice? Choose the correct option:

1 **He gave me the book.**

active [] passive []

2 **The forest is inhabited by many birds.**

active [] passive []

3 **She finds practical jokes amusing.**

active [] passive []

4 **He was frightened by the huge spider.**

active [] passive []

5 **Most tractors are driven by farmers.**

active [] passive []

6 **The strong wind blew the rubbish bins over.**

active [] passive []

7 **Everyone who knows him is aware of his ability.**

active [] passive []

8 **She is admired by many in her class.**

active [] passive []

9 **Taking regular exercise is good for you.**

active [] passive []

10 **The steak was eaten by the naughty dog.**

active [] passive []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can rewrite a sentence in the passive voice.

Rewrite these sentences in the passive voice. Part of the sentence has been done for you:

1 **The dog licked the children's hands.**

The children's hands _____ the dog.

2 **My sister's friends cleared up the mess.**

The mess _____ my sister's friends.

3 **The large lorry smashed my brother's caravan.**

My brother's caravan _____ the large lorry.

4 **Scientists sent a probe to Mars.**

A probe _____ scientists.

5 **That lady baked these delicious cakes.**

These delicious cakes _____ that lady.

6 **The massive oil spill damaged many miles of coastline.**

Many miles of coastline _____ massive oil spill.

7 **The hunter trapped a rabbit.**

A rabbit _____ the hunter.

8 **Bobby built that fantastic clay model.**

That fantastic clay model _____ Bobby.

9 **The mayor visited the new hospital.**

The new hospital _____ the mayor.

10 **I broke that boy's cricket bat.**

That boy's cricket bat _____ me.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can rewrite a sentence in the active voice.

Rewrite these sentences in the active voice. Part of the sentence has been done for you:

1 **The window was broken by Sam's football.**

Sam's football _____ the window.

2 **A new playground was built by the council.**

The council _____ playground.

3 **That lovely picture was painted by the artist.**

The artist _____ picture.

4 **My car was sold by the dealer.**

The dealer _____ car.

5 **Their play was watched by all of the parents.**

All of the parents _____ play.

6 **The shop was raided by the thieves.**

The thieves _____ shop.

7 **The weird sound was heard by Joe.**

Joe _____ sound.

8 **Those shoes were bought by my mum.**

My mum _____ shoes.

9 **They were given a lift by their friend.**

Their friend _____ lift.

10 **The winning essay was written by me.**

I _____ the winning essay.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify an agent in a sentence.

Which is the agent? Write the words in the space next to the sentence:

1 The ball was kicked by the boy.

2 A tree was hit by a car.

3 The children were helped by their teacher.

4 The cat was chased by a dog.

5 The book was signed by the author.

6 A medal was won by the athlete.

7 The horse was ridden by its owner.

8 The sweets were eaten by Maddie.

9 The pie was cooked by the chef.

10 The meal was paid for by Freddy.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify a personal and an impersonal form.

Is each sentence personal or impersonal? Choose the correct option:

1 **It is possible to reduce the waste of resources by recycling.**

personal [] impersonal []

2 **We must re-do the experiment at a higher temperature.**

personal [] impersonal []

3 **We think that this is an important archaeological discovery.**

personal [] impersonal []

4 **It was possible to explain this by examining the results.**

personal [] impersonal []

5 **It is thought that she is writing a book about her life.**

personal [] impersonal []

6 **I have to work hard in order to earn enough money.**

personal [] impersonal []

7 **Ben told me that women live longer than men.**

personal [] impersonal []

8 **It is believed that the President resigned last night.**

personal [] impersonal []

9 **It seems that people have forgotten how to live happily.**

personal [] impersonal []

10 **The whole neighbourhood knew that he was a thief.**

personal [] impersonal []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use the subjunctive correctly with hypothetical statements.

Choose the correct option so that the sentence is in the subjunctive mood:

1 **are be was is were**
If he _____ to do that then he would probably be arrested.

2 **is was be are has**
Should she _____ diagnosed with this illness, she will need immediate treatment.

3 **will vote vote voted had voted voting**
It is essential that we _____ on the matter as soon as we can.

4 **had joined will join joined join did join**
The deal requires that all workers _____ the union.

5 **is be was were are**
I wish it _____ possible to stay for longer, but we can't.

6 **remain remained will remain did remain had remained**
They suggested that he _____ in jail for a further three months.

7 **should be was is were**
I wouldn't go to Venice in August if I _____ you, as it's very hot.

8 **is be was were are**
We have plenty to eat and drink in the car should we _____ caught in traffic.

9 **were be was will be would be**
He ran as though he _____ fuelled by a jet engine.

10 **was be are will be would be**
Should she _____ able to, Jane will come later.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use positive and negative question tags in my writing.

Choose the correct option to complete each sentence:

1 **isn't he** **is he**
Henry is your friend, _____?

2 **doesn't she** **does she**
Bella looks really tired, _____?

3 **have I** **haven't I**
I've broken it, _____?

4 **are they** **aren't they**
They are a really good team, _____?

5 **should we** **shouldn't we**
We should help out at home a bit more, _____?

6 **wouldn't she** **would she**
Mum would not have bought any sweets, _____?

7 **won't she** **will she**
Nina won't have time to see us, _____?

8 **couldn't I** **could I**
I couldn't finish my homework without my books, _____?

9 **can we** **can't we**
We can't leave until later, _____?

10 **don't you** **do you**
You don't like this, _____?

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify a main clause and a subordinate clause (revision).

Choose the correct option:

-
- 1 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence:** I went to bed early, even though I wasn't tired.
I went to bed early [] even though I wasn't tired []
-
- 2 **Which is the main clause in this sentence:** As it was late, we decided not to go out.
As it was late [] we decided not to go out []
-
- 3 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence:** Ben bought a new coat because he needed one.
Ben bought a new coat [] because he needed one []
-
- 4 **Which is the main clause in this sentence:** We like playing outside, but not when it's raining.
We like playing outside [] but not when it's raining []
-
- 5 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence:** I ought to help you but I won't have the time.
I ought to help you [] but I won't have the time []
-
- 6 **Which is the main clause in this sentence:** Hannah bought a new dress, which she wore to the party.
Hannah bought a new dress [] which she wore to the party []
-
- 7 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence:** Harmeet is going to visit her sister, when she has time.
Harmeet is going to visit her sister [] when she has time []
-
- 8 **Which is the main clause in this sentence:** Despite his injury, Joe managed to score a goal.
Despite his injury [] Joe managed to score a goal []
-
- 9 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence:** As they like rides, they decided to go to the theme park.
As they liked rides [] they decided to go to the theme park []
-
- 10 **Which is the main clause in this sentence:** If you do that again, I will be very cross with you.
If you do that again [] I will be very cross with you []
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify a phrase and a clause.

Choose the correct option:

-
- 1 I wandered around in a complete daze. **In this sentence, is “in a complete daze” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 2 The clouds drifted aimlessly across the bright blue sky. **In this sentence, is “across the bright blue sky” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 3 The boat sailed into the harbour, battered by the fierce storm. **In this sentence, is “The boat sailed into the harbour” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 4 Rose stumbled out of the car with her arm caught in the seat belt. **In this sentence, is “Rose stumbled out of the car” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 5 We walked back home along the tow path. **In this sentence, is “along the tow path” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 6 It was a rotten day, with drenching rain and howling winds. **In this sentence, is “It was a rotten day” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 7 With tears in her eyes, she made her way slowly home. **In this sentence, is “With tears in her eyes” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 8 George was fast asleep, dreaming of winning the lottery. **In this sentence, is “George was fast asleep” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 9 The man ran down the street as fast as possible. **In this sentence, is “as fast as possible” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-
- 10 He looked around the classroom, impressed by the children's work. **In this sentence, is “He looked around the classroom” a phrase or a clause?**
 phrase [] clause []
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify a connective as subordinating or coordinating.

Does this sentence use a coordinating or subordinating connective? Choose the correct option:

1 **The men dug a hole in the road and then filled it in.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

2 **I dislike washing up but I have to do it.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

3 **Although I don't like meat, I'll eat it if I must.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

4 **I'd like to come with you but I have to clean Dad's car.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

5 **Since you've won, you will get the silver cup.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

6 **I wouldn't watch football even if you paid me.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

7 **I'm going early because of the awful traffic in town.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

8 **She likes coffee although it's very bad for her.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

9 **I won't smoke despite the peer pressure to do so.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

10 **Foxes kill vermin yet they are regarded as pests.**

coordinating [] subordinating []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify different types of adverbs.

What type of adverb (underlined) is used in this sentence? Choose the correct option:

1 I'm going to the party tonight.

adverb of time [] place [] manner [] degree []

2 Put the cat outside.

adverb of time [] place [] manner [] frequency []

3 Walk faster or we'll be late.

adverb of manner [] frequency [] degree [] probability []

4 He seldom goes out since the accident.

adverb of place [] manner [] frequency [] degree []

5 We arrived home rather early.

adverb of time [] place [] manner [] degree []

6 I will definitely pass my music exam.

adverb of time [] manner [] degree [] probability []

7 I saw your football there.

adverb of time [] place [] manner [] degree []

8 She wrote neatly in her book.

adverb of time [] place [] manner [] frequency []

9 I often go out with my friends.

adverb of place [] manner [] frequency [] degree []

10 I ate my dinner slowly.

adverb of time [] place [] frequency [] degree []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can correctly identify which prepositions to use.

Write the correct preposition in the spaces to complete the sentences:

1 **to from than**

Please don't compare me _____ an animal.

2 **with from than**

The amount of effort she puts in can't be compared _____ mine.

3 **with from than**

He is very different _____ his brother.

4 **to with from than**

It's a lot further _____ you think to the sea.

5 **to with from than**

This table is similar _____ the one I liked.

6 **to with from than**

Comparing like _____ like is the best way to decide.

7 **with from than**

The sixth film in the series is very different _____ the fifth.

8 **to with from than**

I'd prefer lemon cake, rather _____ biscuits.

9 **to with from than**

It seems to be a similar task _____ last week's.

10 **to with from than**

I'd rather dry the dishes _____ wash up.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use the correct pronoun in a sentence (revision).

Write the correct pronouns in the spaces to complete the sentences:

1 **us ourselves we ours**

I think _____ need to learn how to do this _____.

2 **she her herself hers**

Lucy opened _____ tin. Then _____ gave Dad the last biscuit.

3 **theirs themselves they them**

The teacher said _____ could play by _____.

4 **me myself mine I**

Could you give _____ some chocolate, as _____ have asked nicely?

5 **its it itself**

The dog bit _____, then _____ yelped loudly.

6 **we us I me**

Mum gave Ella and _____ some money so that _____ could buy some sweets.

7 **yours your yourself you**

Are _____ going to stay by _____ tonight?

8 **himself he his him**

I want _____ to tidy the kitchen and then _____ can go out.

9 **we ours us ourselves**

Those seats are definitely _____ because _____ have tickets for them.

10 **me you I your**

Could _____ give the tickets to Jess and _____?

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can say whether a word is an attributive noun or an adjective.

Is the word an attributive noun or an adjective? Tick the correct option:

1 The silk dress was very expensive. **In this sentence, is “silk” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

2 He has a fiery temper. **In this sentence, is “fiery” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

3 This soup has a watery taste. **In this sentence, is “watery” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

4 The butler polished the silver spoons. **In this sentence, is “silver” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

5 My dog likes playing with its rubber bone. **In this sentence, is “rubber” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

6 We can make a drum from this old tin can. **In this sentence, is “tin” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

7 Abby is a very sporty person. **In this sentence, is “sporty” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

8 The painting has a rather earthy quality. **In this sentence, is “earthy” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

9 Norman got a gold watch when he retired. **In this sentence, is “gold” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

10 This food has a strange, metallic taste. **In this sentence, is “metallic” an attributive noun or an adjective?**

attributive noun [] adjective []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use attributive nouns and adjectives correctly.

Which of the two words is the attributive noun and which is the adjective? Add the correct word to the sentence:

1 Which word is an adjective? Add it to the sentence: **silky** **silk**
The sheets were white and _____.

2 Which word is an adjective? Add it to the sentence: **golden** **gold**
The sun shone on the _____ pond.

3 Which word is an adjective? Add it to the sentence: **tinny** **tin**
The music sounds very _____ on this old radio.

4 Which word is an adjective? Add it to the sentence: **silvery** **silver**
A _____ cloud drifted in the moonlight.

5 Which word is an adjective? Add it to the sentence: **rubber** **rubbery**
My new jacket has a rather _____ texture.

6 Which word is an attributive noun? Add it to the sentence: **metallic** **metal**
We bought some _____ chairs for the kitchen.

7 Which word is an attributive noun? Add it to the sentence: **sports** **sporty**
The _____ hall had been redecorated.

8 Which word is an attributive noun? Add it to the sentence: **earthen** **earthy**
A student found an ancient _____ vase in the ground.

9 Which word is an attributive noun? Add it to the sentence: **fire** **fiery**
Do we have a _____ extinguisher?

10 Which word is an attributive noun? Add it to the sentence: **watery** **water**
We need a _____ carrier for our camping holiday.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use similes in adjectival and adverbial phrases.

Choose the correct word to complete the simile:

1 **milk** **crystal** **rain**

The water in the lake was as clear as _____.

2 **wind** **bus** **snow**

A cheetah can run as fast as the _____.

3 **lolly** **biscuit** **marshmallow**

My pillow is as soft as a _____.

4 **bed** **chair** **pancake**

The bowling green is as flat as a _____.

5 **sandpaper** **mud** **plastic**

Henry's hands are as rough as _____.

6 **rabbit** **baby** **fox**

She cries like a _____.

7 **dog** **peacock** **hen**

He is strutting around like a _____.

8 **tip** **garden** **kitchen**

Your bedroom is like a _____; tidy it up!

9 **amateur** **anyone else** **professional**

My sister is a good dancer; she dances like a _____.

10 **strawberries** **mud** **sugar**

That porridge is horrible. It tastes like _____!

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can choose the correct connective to provide cohesion between two sentences.

Write the correct connective in the spaces to complete the sentences:

1	Despite	Therefore	When	However	Since then	Although	He didn't do well at school until he received mentoring. _____, his grades have improved.
2	Notwithstanding	Following this	Even if	Despite this	Since	Because	She was in a bad car accident at 13. _____, she limped for a year.
3	Because	Despite	Consequently	Even if	Following this	Whereas	I've never enjoyed PE. _____, I never bothered to try with the subject.
4	Whereas	However	Therefore	Meanwhile	Since	Because	I was busy weeding the garden. _____, a thief slipped into the house and stole my purse.
5	However	Meanwhile	Whilst	Consequently	Furthermore		I'm going to let you off this time. _____, if you mess around again, you'll be in big trouble.
6	Despite this	Even though	Whilst	Because	As long as	On the other hand	Some people say exercise is important. _____, some think it's a waste of time.
7	Following this	Meanwhile	Because	Moreover	Even if		She's always been a good friend. _____, she stood by me when others didn't.
8	Despite	Subsequently	Therefore	Consequently	Moreover	Since	We did our best to mend the roof. _____, the storm undid our repairs and let water in again.
9	Alternatively	Consequently	Despite	Notwithstanding this	Since then	Whilst	The victim was partly to blame. _____, the defendant was found guilty.
10	Because	Even if	Similarly	Therefore	Thus	Whereas	Water always flows downhill. _____, glaciers flow downhill, but more slowly.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can rewrite speech as direct or reported speech (revision).

Rewrite these sentences, changing them into direct or reported speech. Part of each sentence has been done for you:

1 **Mum said, "Tea's ready!"**

Mum told us that tea _____.

2 **George said, "We all need to be a bit more careful."**

George said that we _____ a bit more careful.

3 **The policeman said to the crowd, "Move out of the way!"**

The policeman told _____ out of the way.

4 **"Make sure you take your key with you," said Mum.**

My mum told me _____ my key with me.

5 **"I was in the house," confessed the robber.**

The robber confessed that he _____.

6 **The teacher told us to finish our work at home.**

"_____ at home," said the teacher

7 **Dad yelled at us to stop kicking our ball against the house.**

"_____ against the house!" yelled Dad.

8 **Sahil asked why the train was so late.**

"_____ so late?" asked Sahil.

9 **Susan asked her Mum if she had seen her homework book anywhere.**

"_____ homework book anywhere?" Susan asked her Mum.

10 **The inspector told us that our bus had already left.**

"_____ already left," said the inspector.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can use the present participle of a verb in a sentence.

Rewrite these sentences using the present participle of the verb in bold:

1 I watched him **play**.

2 **Eat** apples is good for my teeth.

3 My brother teases me for **cry**.

4 I can hear the tap **drip**. Turn it off!

5 I feel like **have** a nap.

6 We all love **fish**.

7 It has started **snow**.

8 That door needs **close**.

9 My shoes need **mend**.

10 Mum hates **waste** time.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > I can identify the infinitive and imperative forms of a verb.

Choose the correct option:

1 Tell me all about your holiday. **In this sentence, is the verb “tell” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

2 We tried to keep warm. **In this sentence, is the verb “keep” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

3 Tidy up before you leave. **In this sentence, is the verb “tidy” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

4 Come in and make yourself comfortable. **In this sentence, is the verb “come” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

5 They decided to leave early. **In this sentence, is the verb “leave” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

6 I want to see you later. **In this sentence, is the verb “see” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

7 Listen to me when I'm talking. **In this sentence, is the verb “listen” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

8 Harry was surprised to get a prize. **In this sentence, is the verb “get” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

9 Turn right at the end of the road. **In this sentence, is the verb “turn” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

10 Mum told us to sit down. **In this sentence, is the verb “sit” in the infinitive or imperative form?**
 infinitive [] imperative []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > Grammar revision – SpaG practice questions (set 1).

Revise the concepts and terms used in this and previous year groups:

-
- 1 **Choose the best connective from the list to complete the sentence: and despite but or**
I needed to stop for a rest _____ there was no time.
-
- 2 **What tense is this sentence written in?** Paul caught a cold.
present [] past []
-
- 3 **Which two pronouns complete the sentence correctly? you your yourself me myself I**
Please would _____ give the finished document to Alex or _____?
-
- 4 **Which word completes the sentence correctly? were was**
I missed the bus so I _____ late for school.
-
- 5 **Which is the article in this sentence?** I have a large wardrobe for my clothes.
for [] my [] a []
-
- 6 **Is the word “scared” in this sentence a noun or an adjective?** Charlie looked brave but he was actually very scared.
noun [] adjective []
-
- 7 **Which pronoun completes the sentence correctly? I me**
Judy and _____ have finished our homework.
-
- 8 **Which is the adverb in this sentence?** Nina gazed longingly at the lovely cake.
lovely [] longingly [] gazed []
-
- 9 **How many verbs are there in this sentence?** George worked very hard to build the new shed in his garden.
one [] two [] three []
-
- 10 **Which is the preposition in this sentence?** The tall boy jumped over the fence.
tall [] the [] over []
-

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > Grammar revision – SpAG practice questions (set 2).

Revise the concepts and terms used in this and previous year groups:

1 **Which word has the opposite meaning to "often" in the sentence:** We often go to Kent for our holidays.

sometimes [] rarely [] never [] once [] usually []

2 **Which word is closest in meaning to "spoil" in the sentence:** The lovely view from her window was spoilt by the pylon.

improved [] worse [] messed [] ruined [] blocked []

3 **Which word could best replace "went" in this sentence?** The friends went home wearily in the pouring rain.

strode [] skipped [] trudged []

4 **Add the reflexive pronoun to the sentence:** you me himself him

He is happy to stay by _____.

5 **In this sentence, is "interesting" an adjective or an adverb?** We found the lesson on fossils very interesting.

adjective [] adverb []

6 **In this sentence, is "clearing" a noun or a verb?** The ramblers found a clearing in the woods.

verb [] noun []

7 **What tense is this sentence written in?** He always works hard at school.

present [] past []

8 **Which is the connective in this sentence?** The shop is closed now but we still need to buy some eggs.

still [] some [] but []

9 **What type of sentence is this?** Don't walk near the edge!

question [] statement [] exclamation [] command []

10 **Which is the noun in this list?**

happy [] happier [] happiness [] happily []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > Grammar revision – SpaG practice questions (set 3).

Revise the concepts and terms used in this and previous year groups:

1 **In this sentence, is “across the meadow” a phrase or a clause?** The children ran back home across the meadow.
phrase [] clause []

2 **In this sentence, is “she said goodbye to her friends” a phrase or a clause?** With a heavy heart, she said goodbye to her friends.
phrase [] clause []

3 **Is this sentence in the active or passive voice?** We caught the bus home.
active [] passive []

4 **Is this sentence in the active or passive voice?** The goal was saved by the keeper.
active [] passive []

5 **Is this sentence personal or impersonal?** It is a good idea to exercise as much as possible.
personal [] impersonal []

6 **Is this sentence personal or impersonal?** We ought to decorate the living room.
personal [] impersonal []

7 **Which is the reporting clause in this sentence?** My sister whispered, “Have you wrapped Mum’s present?”
My sister whispered [] “Have you wrapped Mum’s present?” []

8 **Which is the subordinate clause in this sentence?** Although I like rugby, I hate getting muddy.
Although I like rugby [] I hate getting muddy []

9 **Which is the main clause in this sentence?** We want to come with you if there is room in the car.
We want to come with you [] if there is room in the car. []

10 **Choose the best connective from the list to complete the sentence: or so because although**
I had a drink _____ I was very thirsty.

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____

Age 10-11 > Grammar > Grammar revision – SpaG practice questions (set 4).

Revise the concepts and terms used in this and previous year groups:

1 **Is the word "clearly" an antonym or a synonym for "obviously"?**

synonym [] antonym []

2 **Add an adverb of time to the sentence from the list: luckily tonight there**

I am going to see my friend _____.

3 **Add an adverb of place to the sentence from the list: outside loudly again**

The dog is barking _____.

4 **What type of noun is "Peter"?**

abstract [] collective [] common [] proper []

5 **What type of pronoun is "mine"?** "That ice cream is mine!" shouted Bob.

personal [] possessive [] relative []

6 **What type of pronoun is "who"?** The man who lives next door is very nice.

personal [] possessive [] relative []

7 **Is this sentence using a coordinating or subordinating connective?** I like the rain but I don't like getting wet.

coordinating [] subordinating []

8 **Is this sentence using a coordinating or subordinating connective?** We go to the beach when the weather is warm and sunny.

coordinating [] subordinating []

9 **Add the infinitive form of the verb to the sentence: lying to lie**

Dogs love _____ in the sunshine.

10 **Which is the expanded noun phrase in this sentence?** There are great big potholes in the road.

great big [] there are [] in the road [] great big potholes [] big potholes []

Date: _____ Name: _____

Mark: _____